MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH
(SEE MAP FOR APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE)

# FORM D – APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

| FOR AGENCY USE ONLY | |
|---|---|
| CHECK NO. | |
| DATE RECEIVED | FEE SUBMITTED |

**NOTE: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THIS FORM BEFORE READING THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS**

1.00 NAME OF FACILITY

1.10 THIS FACILITY IS NOW IN OPERATION UNDER MISSOURI OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER

MO -

1.20 THIS IS A NEW FACILITY AND WAS CONSTRUCTED UNDER MISSOURI CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NUMBER (COMPLETE ONLY IF THIS FACILITY DOES NOT HAVE AN OPERATING PERMIT).

This form is to be filled out in addition to forms A and C "Application for Discharge Permit" for the Primary Industries listed below:

**INDUSTRY CATEGORY**

Adhesives and sealants
Aluminum forming
Auto and other laundries
Battery manufacturing
Coal mining
Coil coating
Copper forming
Electric and electronic compounds
Electroplating
Explosives manufacturing
Foundries
Gum and wood chemicals
Inorganic chemicals manufacturing
Iron and steel manufacturing
Leather tanning and finishing
Mechanical products manufacturing
Nonferrous metals manufacturing
Ore mining
Organic chemicals manufacturing
Paint and ink formulation
Pesticides
Petroleum refining
Pharmaceutical preparations
Photographic equipment and supplies
Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing
Plastic processing
Porcelain enameling
Printing and publishing
Pulp and paperboard mills
Rubber processing
Soap and detergent manufacturing
Steam electric power plants
Textile mills
Timber products processing

# APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT
# FORM D – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

**TABLE II**

NPDES # *(IF ASSIGNED)* | OUTFALL NUMBER

**1.30** If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-A for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-C for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table *(all seven pages)* for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements.

| 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER *(if available)* | 2. MARK "X" | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | | | 4. UNITS | | 5. INTAKE *(optional)* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. TESTING REQUIRED | B. BELIEVED PRESENT | C. BELIEVED ABSENT | A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE | | B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE *(if available)* | | C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE *(if available)* | | D. NO. OF ANALYSES | A. CONCENTRATION | B. MASS | A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE | | B. NO. OF ANALYSES |
| | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | |
| **METALS, CYANIDE, AND TOTAL PHENOLS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4M. Cadmium, total (7440-43-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5M. Chromium, Total (7440-47-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6M. Copper, Total (7550-50-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7M. Lead, Total (7439-97-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14M. Cyanide, Total (57-12-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15M. Phenols, Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **DIOXIN** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6) | | | | **DESCRIBE RESULTS** | | | | | | | | | | | |

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

| 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER *(if available)* | 2. MARK "X" | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | | | 4. UNITS | | 5. INTAKE *(optional)* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. TESTING REQUIRED | B. BELIEVED PRESENT | C. BELIEVED ABSENT | A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE | | B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE *(if available)* | | C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE *(if available)* | | D. NO. OF ANALYSES | A. CONCENTRATION | B. MASS | A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE | | B. NO. OF ANALYSES |
| | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | |
| **GC/MS FRACTION – VOLATILE COMPOUNDS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4V. Bis *(Chloromethyl)* Ether (542-88-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5V. Bromoform (75-25-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13V. Dichloro-difluoromethane (75-71-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14V. 1,1-Dichloroethane (75-34-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15V. 1,2-Dichloroethane (107-06-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16V. 1,1-Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17V. 1,2-Dichloropropane (78-87-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18V. 1,2-Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| NPDES # *(IF ASSIGNED)* | OUTFALL NUMBER |
|---|---|
| | |

**CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT**

| 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER *(if available)* | 2. MARK "X" | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | | | 4. UNITS | | 5. INTAKE *(optional)* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. TESTING REQUIRED | B. BELIEVED PRESENT | C. BELIEVED ABSENT | A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE | | B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE *(if available)* | | C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE *(if available)* | | D. NO. OF ANALYSES | A. CONCENTRATION | B. MASS | A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE | | B. NO. OF ANALYSES |
| | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | |
| **GC/MS FRACTION – VOLATILE COMPOUNDS** *(continued)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23V. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (79-34-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25V. Toluene (108-88-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26V. 1,2-Trans Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27V. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (71-55-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28V. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (79-00-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29V. Trichloroethylene (79-01-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30V. Trichlorofluoromethane (75-69-4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **GC/MS FRACTION – ACID COMPOUNDS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1A. 2-Chlorophenol (95-57-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2A. 2,4-Dichlorophenol (120-83-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3A. 2,4-Dimethylphenol (105-67-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4A. 4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (534-52-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5A. 2,4-Dinitrophenol (51-28-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8A. P-Chloro-M-Cresol (59-50-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9A. Pentachlorophenol (87-86-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10A. Phenol 108-95-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11A. 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (88-06-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT**

| 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER *(if available)* | 2. MARK "X" | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | | | 4. UNITS | | 5. INTAKE *(optional)* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. TESTING REQUIRED | B. BELIEVED PRESENT | C. BELIEVED ABSENT | A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE | | B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE *(if available)* | | C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE *(if available)* | | D. NO. OF ANALYSES | A. CONCENTRATION | B. MASS | A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE | | B. NO. OF ANALYSES |
| | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | |
| **GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3B. Anthracene (120-12-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5B. Benzo *(a)* Anthracene (56-55-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6B. Benzo *(a)* Pyrene (50-32-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7B. 3,4-Benzofluoranthene (205-99-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8B. Benzo *(ghi)* Perylene (191-24-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9B. Benzo *(k)* Fluoranthene (207-08-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10B. Bis *(2-Chloroethoxy)* Methane (111-91-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11B. Bis *(2-Chloroethyl)* Ether (111-44-4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12B. Bis *(2-Chloroisopropyl)* Ether (39638-32-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13B. Bis *(2-Ethylhexyl)* Phthalate (117-81-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18B. Chrysene (218-01-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19B. Dibenzo *(a.h)* Anthracene (53-70-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20B. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21B. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene (541-73-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

| NPDES # *(IF ASSIGNED)* | OUTFALL NUMBER |
|---|---|
| | |

| 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER *(if available)* | 2. MARK "X" | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | | | 4. UNITS | | 5. INTAKE *(optional)* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. TESTING REQUIRED | B. BELIEVED PRESENT | C. BELIEVED ABSENT | A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE | | B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE *(if available)* | | C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE *(if available)* | | D. NO. OF ANALYSES | A. CONCENTRATION | B. MASS | A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE | | B. NO. OF ANALYSES |
| | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | |
| **GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS** *(continued)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22B. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23B. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29B. Di-N-Octyl Phthalate (117-84-0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30B. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine *(as Azobenzene)* (122-66-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32B. Fluorene (86-73-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-68-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34B. Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35B. Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene (77-47-4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37B. Indeno *(1,2,3-c-d)* Pyrene (193-39-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41B. N-Nitro-sodimethylamine (62-75-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42B. N-Nitroso N-Propylamine (621-64-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT**

| 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER *(if available)* | 2. MARK "X" | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | | | 4. UNITS | | 5. INTAKE *(optional)* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. TESTING REQUIRED | B. BELIEVED PRESENT | C. BELIEVED ABSENT | A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE | | B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE *(if available)* | | C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE *(if available)* | | D. NO. OF ANALYSES | A. CONCENTRATION | B. MASS | A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE | | B. NO. OF ANALYSES |
| | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | |
| **GC/MS FRACTION – BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS** *(continued)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43B. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45B. Pyrene (129-00-0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46B. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (120-82-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **GC/MS FRACTION – PESTICIDES** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1P. Aldrin (309-00-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2P. $\alpha$-BHC (319-84-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3P. $\beta$-BHC (319-84-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4P. $\gamma$-BHC (58-89-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5P. $\delta$-BHC (319-86-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6P. Chlordane (57-74-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8P. 4,4'DDE (72-55-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11P. $\alpha$-Endosulfan (115-29-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12P. $\beta$-Endosultan (115-29-7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14P. Endrin (72-20-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

| NPDES # *(IF ASSIGNED)* | OUTFALL NUMBER |
|---|---|
| | |

| 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER *(if available)* | 2. MARK "X" | | | 3. EFFLUENT | | | | | | | 4. UNITS | | 5. INTAKE *(optional)* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. TESTING REQUIRED | B. BELIEVED PRESENT | C. BELIEVED ABSENT | A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE | | B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE *(if available)* | | C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE *(if available)* | | D. NO. OF ANALYSES | A. CONCENTRATION | B. MASS | A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE | | B. NO. OF ANALYSES |
| | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | | | | (1) CONCENTRATION | (2) MASS | |
| **GC/MS FRACTION – PESTICIDES** *(continued)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

2.00 POTENTIAL DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY ANALYSIS

A. IS ANY POLLUTANT LIST DIN ITEM 1.30 A SUBSTANCE OR A COMPONENT OF A SUBSTANCE WHICH YOU DO OR EXPECT THAT YOU WILL OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS USE OR MANUFACTURE AS AN INTERMEDIATE OR FINAL PRODUCT OR BYPRODUCT?

☐ **YES** *(LIST ALL SUCH POLLUTANTS BELOW)* ☐ **NO** *(GO TO B)*

B. ARE YOUR OPERATIONS SUCH THAT YOUR RAW MATERIALS, PROCESSES OR PRODUCTS CAN REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO VARY SO THAT YOUR DISCHARGES OF POLLUTANTS MAY DURING THE NEXT FIVE YEARS EXCEED TWO TIMES THE MAXIMUM VALUES REPORTED IN ITEM 1.30?

☐ **YES** *(COMPLETE C BELOW)* ☐ **NO** *(GO TO SECTION 3.00)*

C. IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO ITEM B, EXPLAIN BELOW AND DESCRIBE IN DETAIL THE SOURCES AND EXPECTED LEVELS OF SUCH POLLUTANTS THAT YOU ANTICIPATE WILL BE DISCHARGED FROM EACH OUTFALL OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS, TO THE BEST OF YOUR ABILITY AT THIS TIME. CONTINUE ON ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE.

3.00 CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

WERE ANY OF THE ANALYSES REPORTED IN 1.30 PERFORMED BY A CONTRACT LABORATORY OR CONSULTING FIRM?

☐ **YES** *(LIST THE NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF, AND ANALYZED BY, EACH SUCH LABORATORY OR FIRM BELOW)* ☐ **NO** *(GO TO 4.00)*

| **A. NAME** | **B. ADDRESS** | **C. TELEPHONE** *(area code and number)* | **D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED** *(list)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

4.00 CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS APPLICATION AND ALL ATTACHMENTS AND THAT, BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THAT THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.

| NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT) | PHONE NUMBER (AREA CODE AND NUMBER |
|---|---|
| SIGNATURE | DATE SIGNED |

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

All blanks must be filled in when the application is submitted to the appropriate Regional Office (see map). The form **must be signed** as indicated.

This application is to be completed only for wastewater facilities from which there is a discharge. Include any facility that it is possible to discharge from even if normally there is no discharge. If this form is not adequate for you to describe your existing operation, then sufficient information should be attached so that an evaluation of the discharge can be made.

1.00 Name of Facility - By what title or name is this facility known locally?

1.10 and 1.20 Self-explanatory.

1.30 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. For some pollutants, you may be required to mark "X" in the "Testing Required" column (column 2-A) and test (sample and analyze) and report the levels of the pollutants in your discharge whether or not you expect them to be present in your discharge. For all others, you must mark "X" in either the "Believe Present" column or the "Believe Absent" column (column 2-B or 2-C) based on your best estimate, and test for those which you believe to be present.

Base your determination that a pollutant is present in or absent from your discharge on your knowledge of your raw materials, maintenance chemicals, intermediate and final products and byproducts and any previous analyses known to you of your effluent or of any similar effluent. (For example, if you manufacture pesticides, you should expect those pesticides to be present in contaminated storm water runoff.) If you would expect a pollutant to be present solely as a result of its presence in your intake water, you must mark "Believe Present" but you are not required to analyze for that pollutant. Instead, mark an "X" in the "Intake" column.

REPORTING. All levels must be reported as concentration and as total mass. You may report some or all of the required data by attaching separate sheets of paper instead of filling out Table II if the separate sheets contain all the required information in a format which is consistent with Table II in spacing and in identification of pollutants and columns. (For example, the data system used in your GC/MS analysis may be able to print data in the proper format.) Use the following abbreviations in the columns headed "Units". (column 4)

**CONCENTRATION**

ppm . . . . . parts per million
mg/1 . . . . . miligrams per liter
ppb. . . . . parts per billion
µg/1 . . . . . micrograms per liter

**MASS**

lbs . . . . . pounds
ton . . . . . tons (English tons)
mg . . . . . milligrams
g . . . . . grams
kg . . . . . kilograms
T . . . . . tonnes (metric tons)

If you measure only one daily value, complete only the "Maximum Daily Values" columns and insert "1" into the "Number of Analyses" columns (columns 3-A and 3-D). Missouri Department of Natural Resources may require you to conduct additional analyses to further characterize your discharges.

For composite samples, the daily value is the total mass or average concentration found in a composite sample taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24 hour period; for grab samples, the daily value is the arithmetic or flow-weighted total mass or average concentration found in a series of at least four grab samples taken over the operating hours of the facility during a 24 hour period.

If you measure more than one daily value for a pollutant, determine the average of all values within the last year and report the concentration and mass under the "Long Term Average Values" column (column 3-C), and the total number of daily values under the "Number of Analyses" columns (column 3-D). Also, determine the average of all daily values taken during each calendar month, and report the highest average under the "Maximum 30 Day Value" column (column 3-B).

SAMPLING. The collection of the samples for the reported analyses should be supervised by a person experienced in performing sampling of industrial wastewater. You may contact your Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Regional Office for detailed guidance on sampling techniques and for answers to specific questions. Any specific requirements contained in the applicable analytical methods should be followed for sample containers, sample preservation, holding times, the collection of duplicate samples, etc. The time when you sample should be representative of your normal operation, to the extent feasible, with all processes that contribute wastewater in normal operation, and with your treatment system operating properly with no system upsets. Samples should be collected from the center of the flow channel, where turbulence is at a maximum, at a site specified in your present permit or at any site adequate for the collection of a representative sample.

Grab and composite samples are defined as follows:

GRAB SAMPLE. An individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

COMPOSITE SAMPLE. A combination of at least eight sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24 hour period. For volatile pollutants, aliquots must be combined in the laboratory immediately before analysis. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically.

ANALYSIS. You must use test methods promulgated in 40 CFR Part 136; however, if none has been promulgated for a particular pollutant, you may use any suitable method for measuring the level of the pollutant in your discharge provided that you submit a description of the method or a reference to a published method. Your description should include the sample holding times, preservation techniques and the quality control measures which you used.

If you have two or more substantially identical outfalls, you may request permission from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to sample and analyze only one outfall and submit the results of the analysis for other substantially identical outfalls. If your request is granted by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, on a separate sheet attached to the application form, identify which outfall you did test and describe why the outfalls which you did not test are substantially identical to the outfall which you did test.

REPORTING OF INTAKE DATA. You are not required to report data under the "Intake" columns unless you wish to demonstrate your eligibility for a "net" effluent limitation for one or more pollutants, that is, an effluent limitation adjusted by subtracting the average level of the pollutant(s) present in your intake water. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations allow net limitations only in certain circumstances. To demonstrate your eligibility, under the "Intake" columns report the average of the results of analyses on your intake water (if your water is treated before use, test the water after it is treated), and attach a separate sheet containing the following for each pollutant:

1. A statement that the intake water is drawn from the body of water into which the discharge is made. (Otherwise, you are not eligible for net limitations.)

2. A statement of the extent to which the level of the pollutant is reduced by treatment of your wastewater. (Your limitations will be adjusted only to the extent that the pollutant is not removed.)

3. When applicable, a demonstration of the extent to which the pollutants in the intake vary physically, chemically or biologically from the pollutants contained in your discharge. For example, when the pollutant represents a class of compounds. Your limitations will be adjusted only to the extent that the intake pollutants do not vary from the discharged pollutants.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS. Table A lists the 34 "primary" industry categories in the left-hand column. For each outfall, if any of your processes that contribute wastewater falls into one of those categories, you must mark "X" in "Testing Required" column (column 2-A) and test for: A. All of the toxic metals, cyanide and total phenols; and B. The organic toxic pollutants contained in the gas chromotography/mass spectrometry (GS/MS) fractions indicated in Table A as applicable to your category, unless you qualify as a small business (see below). The organic toxic pollutants are listed by GC/MS fractions

in Table II in 1.30. For example, the Organic Chemicals Industry has an "X" in all four fractions; therefore, applicants in this category must test for all organic toxic pollutants in 1.30. If you are applying for a permit for a privately owned treatment works, determine your testing requirements on the basis of the industry categories of your contributors. When you determine which industry category you are in to find your testing requirements, you are not determining your category for any other purpose and you are not giving up your right to challenge your inclusion in that category (for example, for deciding whether an effluent guideline is applicable) before your permit is issued.

**TABLE A – TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIC TOXIC POLLUTANTS INDUSTRY CATEGORY**

| | GC/MS FRACTION[1] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **INDUSTRY CATEGORY** | **VOLATILE** | **ACID** | **BASE/NEUTRAL** | **PESTICIDE** |
| Adhesives and sealants | X | X | X | – |
| Aluminum forming | X | X | X | – |
| Auto and other laundries | X | X | X | X |
| Battery manufacturing | X | – | X | – |
| Coal mining | X | X | X | X |
| Coil coating | X | X | X | – |
| Copper forming | X | X | X | – |
| Electric and electronic compounds | X | X | X | X |
| Electroplating | X | X | X | – |
| Explosives manufacturing | X | X | X | – |
| Foundries | X | X | X | – |
| Gum and wood chemicals | X | X | X | X |
| Inorganic chemicals manufacturing | X | X | X | – |
| Iron and steel manufacturing | X | X | X | – |
| Leather tanning and finishing | X | X | X | X |
| Mechanical products manufacturing | X | X | X | – |
| Nonferrous metals manufacturing | X | X | X | X |
| Ore Mining | X | X | X | X |
| Organic chemicals manufacturing | X | X | X | X |
| Paint and ink formulation | X | X | X | X |
| Pesticides | X | X | X | X |
| Petroleum refining | X | X | X | X |
| Pharmaceutical preparations | X | X | X | – |
| Photographic equipment and supplies | X | X | X | X |
| Plastic and synthetic materials mfg. | X | X | X | X |
| Plastic processing | X | – | – | – |
| Porcelain enameling | X | – | X | X |
| Printing and publishing | X | X | X | X |
| Pulp and paperboard mills | X | X | X | X |
| Rubber processing | X | X | X | – |
| Soap and detergent manufacturing | X | X | X | – |
| Steam electric power plants | X | X | X | – |
| Textile mills | X | X | X | X |
| Timber products | X | X | X | X |

1 The pollutants in each fraction are listed in Item 1.30

X = Testing required

– = Testing not required.

For all other cases (nonprocess wastewater outfalls and nonrequired GC/MS fractions), you must mark "X" in either the "Believed Present column (column 2-B) or the "Believed Absent" column (column 2-C) for each pollutant, and test for those you believe present (those marked "X" in column 2-B. If you qualify as a small business (see below) you are exempt from testing for the organic toxic pollutants, listed in Table II. For pollutants in intake water, see discussion above. The "Long Term Average Values" column (column 5-2) are not compulsory but should be filled out if data is available.

Use composite samples for all pollutants in this part, except use grab samples for total phenols and cyanide.

You are required to mark "Testing Required" for dioxin if you use or manufacture one of the following compounds:

1. 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T);
2. 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid (Silvex, 2,4,5,-TP);
3. 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl 2,2-dichloropropionate (Erbon);
4. O,O-dimethyl O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate (Ronnel);
5. Hexachlorophene (HCP).

If you mark "Testing Required" or "Believe Present," you must perform a screening analysis for dioxins, using gas chromotography with an electron capture detector. A TCDD standard for quantification is not required. Describe the results of this analysis in the space provided; for example, "no measurable baseline deflection at the retention time of TCDD" or "a measurable peak within the tolerances of the retention time of TCDD." The permitting authority may require you to perform a quantitative analysis if you report a positive result.

The Effluent Guidelines Division of EPA has collected and analyzed samples from some plants for the pollutants listed in Part C in the course of its BAT guidelines development program. If your effluents were sampled and analyzed as part of this program in the last three years, you may use this data to answer provided that the Missouri Department of Natural Resources approves, and provided that no process change or change in raw materials or operating practices has occurred since the samples were taken that would make the analyses unrepresentative of your current discharge.

SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION. If you qualify as a "small business" you are exempt from the reporting requirements for the organic toxic pollutants, listed in Table II. If your facility is a coal mine, and if your probable total annual production is less than 100,000 tons per year, you may submit past production data or estimated future production (such as a schedule of estimated total production under 30 CFR Section 795.14(c)) instead of conducting analysis for the organic toxic pollutants. If your facility is not a coal mine, and if your gross total annual sales for the most recent three years average less than $100,000 per year, in second quarter 1980 dollars, you may submit sales data for those years instead of conducting analyses for the organic toxic pollutants.

The production or sales data must be for the facility that is the source of the discharge. The data should not be limited to production or sales for the process or processes which contribute to the discharge, unless those are the only processes at your facility. For sales data, in situations involving intra-corporate transfers of goods and services, the transfer price per unit should approximate market prices for those goods and services as closely as possible. Sales figures for years after 1980 should be indexed to the second quarter of 1980 by using the gross national produce price deflator (second quarter of 1980 = 100). This index is available in "National Income and Product Accounts of the United States" (Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis).

2.00 A. You may not claim this information as confidential; however, you do not have to distinguish between use or production of the pollutants or list the amounts. Under NPDES regulations your permit will contain limits to control all pollutants you report in answer to this question, as well as all pollutants reported in item 1.30 to 2.00 B at levels exceeding the technology-based limits appropriate to your facility. Your permit will also require you to report to Missouri Department of Natural Resources if you, in the future, begin or expect that you will begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which you did not report here. Your permit may be modified at that time if necessary to control that pollutant.

B. For this item, consider only those variations which may result in concentrations of pollutants in effluents which may exceed two times the maximum values you reported in 1.30. These variations may be part of your routine operations or part of your regular cleaning cycles.

Under NPDES regulations your permit will contain limits to control any pollutant you report in answer to this question at levels exceeding the technology-based limits appropriate to your facility. Your permit will also require you to report to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources if you know or have reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would make your discharge of any toxic pollutant five times the maximum values reported in 1.30 or in this item, and your permit may be modified at that time if necessary to control the pollutant.

Do not consider variations which are the result of bypasses or upsets. Increased levels of pollutants that are discharged as a result of bypasses or upsets are regulated separately under NPDES regulations.

C. Examples of the types of variations to be described here include:

Changes in raw or intermediate materials;
Changes in process equipment or materials;
Changes in product lines;
Significant chemical reactions between pollutants in waste streams; and
Significant variation in removal efficiencies of pollution control equipment.

You may indicate other types of variations as well, except those which are the result of bypasses or upsets. Missouri Department of Natural Resources may require you to further investigate or document variations you report here.

Base your prediction of expected levels of these pollutants upon your knowledge of your processes, raw materials, past and projected product ranges, etc., or upon any testing conducted upon your effluents that indicates the range of variability that can be expected in your effluent over the next five years.

EXAMPLE. Outfall 001 discharges water used to clean six 500 gallon tanks. These tanks are used for formulation of dispersions of synthetic resins in water (adhesives). Use of toxic pollutants that can be expected in the next five years is:

1. Copper acetate inhibitor, ½ lb. per tank;
2. Dibutyl phthalate, 50 lbs. per tank;
3. Toulene, 5 lbs. per tank; and
4. Antimony oxide, 1 lb. per tank.

Based on normal cleaning an average of 1 percent and a maximum of 3 percent of the contents of each tank is collected and discharged once every two weeks in the 150 gallons of water used for cleaning. Treatment (pH adjustment, flocculation, filtration) removes 85 percent of metals and 50 percent of organic compounds.

3.00 Self-explanatory.

4.00 The Federal Clean Water Act provides for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

Section 309(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Water Act provides that “Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application . . . shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.”

STATE REGULATIONS REQUIRE THE CERTIFICATION TO BE SIGNED AS FOLLOWS

1. For a corporation, by a officer of at least the level of plant manager;
2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor; or
3. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking public official.